



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1871.

OLD VIRGINIA IN THE OLD DAYS.

What Virginia, in former days, did for the growth and power of the U. S., and what was her noble liberality in founding new States, may be seen from the following:—

Resolutions of the General Assembly of the State of Virginia, January 2, 1781, for a session of the General Assembly of the State of Ohio to the United States.

The General Assembly of Virginia being well satisfied that the happiness, strength and safety of the United States depend, under Providence, upon the ratification of the articles for a Federal Union between the United States heretofore proposed by Congress for the consideration of said States, and preferring the good of their country to every object of smaller importance—

Do Resolve. That this Commonwealth will yield to the Congress of the United States, for the benefit of said United States, all right, title and claim that the said Commonwealth hath to the lands northwest of the Ohio river, upon the following conditions, to wit: that the territory so ceded shall be laid and formed into States containing a suitable extent of territory, and shall not be less than one hundred nor more than one hundred and fifty miles square, or as near thereunto as circumstances will admit; that the States so formed shall be distinct republican States, and be admitted members of the Federal Union having the same rights of sovereignty, freedom and independence as the other States; that all lands within the territory so ceded shall be considered as a common fund for the use and benefit of such of the United American States, as have become or shall become members of the Confederation or Federal alliance of the said States, (Virginia inclusive,) according to their usual respective proportions in the general charge and expenditure, and shall be faithfully and bona fide disposed of for that purpose and for no other use or purpose whatsoever.

Turn now to "the old map showing the original bounds of Augusta county, Va., as defined by statute, Nov. 1738"—and look at the States of Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois—"A FREE GIFT FROM VIRGINIA to the United States," by deed March 1, 1784!! And after this, consider what has happened since, and what has been the course pursued towards her, by those who owe their position to her patriotism, and her bounty! Need we comment upon the historical reminiscence to which we thus call attention, and the event which is thus brought up in judgement—and which is slighted, unheeded, or forgotten, by those who now wield the power of the government.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE TIMES.

We copy the following from the Norfolk Virginian:—"We seldom peruse a Northern paper that we do not come across evidences of wealth, such as our forefathers never dreamed of. We hear of this man being worth twenty millions, and that man fifteen, a third ten, and what is remarkable, is that very few of these millionaires started in life with anything. Now it is possible that possessors of enormous riches may have made them honestly, and such is sometimes undoubtedly the fact; but these cases are the exception, and not the rule. A very large proportion of them have made their money by political jobs in the government of the city, or of the State, and such means of acquiring wealth are always dangerous to public morals. The fact is that in New York city and State politics are a profession which men adopt in order to grow rich without labor.

One of the worst symptoms of the day is that fortunes acquired in this way do not cover their possessors with infamy, but they and their families are among the leaders of society. We cannot take up an account of any great entertainment, in too many of our large cities, in which the most distinguished persons are not the men who, had they received their just awards, would have been manufacturing shoes in the penitentiary.

The effect of this success in making money by one's wits to corrupt society throughout the country. We find that everywhere there are bold imitators of the grand adventurers of New York. We grieve to say that their admirers are very apt scholars, and on smaller theatres do as much damage comparatively as their prototypes in the great city.

We trust there is in old Virginia still virtue enough left to guard us against this plague, which is spreading over the nation—the inordinate grasping after wealth acquired by political dishonesty or special "jobs."

NORTHERN SETTLERS IN THE SOUTH.

Gov. Vance, of N. C., has written a letter, published in the New York Tribune, in relation to emigration to the South, and inviting emigration to his State. The Norfolk Journal, speaking of this letter, remarks that "what Gov. Vance says of North Carolina is true of Virginia, and, we believe, of the whole South. Our people are always willing to welcome as citizens, as neighbors and as friends, Northern men who come into our midst with no evil designs. When they come more as adventurers to incite the black man in enmity towards the white man, for the purpose of climbing into office on the shoulders of those whom they are arraying in deep hostility towards our white citizens, then they cannot reasonably be expected to be received with favor. Before the war, there was no prejudice or feeling, and even since the war many Northern men who have settled in Virginia are now so closely assimilated in society and in business here, that a stranger would find it difficult to distinguish them from the natives."

The determination of the radicals in Congress to force through a supplemental enforcement act was shown by a vote in the House yesterday fixing upon to-morrow for the passage of the bill under party whip and spur, after allowing but four hours' debate thereon. The democrats demanded a greater latitude for discussion, but were unable to secure more time. The bill comprises eighteen sections, but it may be briefly summed up as a measure making the federal election law of last session more stringent in most every respect, by imposing penalties of fine and imprisonment, &c., &c.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

At the Illinois Valley Coal Mining company's shaft, on Friday last, a miner stepped into the cage to descend to his work, but by mistake of the engineer, the cage was raised instead of lowered. The man apprehending danger from contact with the pulley, jumped to the landing, striking his head against a post and fell back into the shaft and was killed, his body descending a distance of 530 feet.

Solon Johnson is the name of an intelligent colored man who has just gone to New York after having been driven out of Baltimore by his Radical colored neighbors. During the Maryland canvass last fall Johnson, who strange as it may appear, is a Democrat, advocated on the stump and elsewhere the election of Judge Merrick to Congress.

A cruel fate was advertised to take place yesterday near Baltimore—a horse to trot twenty miles within two hours, carrying 1,000 pounds weight, the stakes to be \$500. The Maryland Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals stopped the performance, and compelled the owner of the horse to give bond that it should not take place.

Secretary Boutwell has made a decision that when a foreign cargo comes within a port of the U. S. it is subject to the revenue laws, no matter whether such port is the destination or not, and if a vessel chooses to loiter in a port, she can only be indulged at her own expense, and not at the expense of the Government.

The loss of life by the wreck of the French transport *Le Cerf*, off Cape La Hague, reported by cable yesterday, was not so fearfully large as at first reported, the number really lost being ninety-eight. The cable reports to-day the loss in Indian seas of the British steamer *Gen. Outram*, with fifty three lives.

The White Fawn, an American fishing vessel captured by the Canadian authorities for an alleged violation of the fishery laws, has been released by the Vice Admiralty at St. John's N. B. The seizure was pronounced by the Judge to have been illegal.

Mr. Alexander H. Jones, a member of Congress from North Carolina, who goes out with the current session, is a candidate for Postmaster of the House for the incoming Congress against Mr. King, the present incumbent.

The *Pottsville Miners' Journal*, in an editorial article in its issue of yesterday, says that such arrangements have been determined upon as will enable the miners of the Schuylkill region to resume work.

Arrangements are now being made at the War Department to remove the southern Cheyenne Indians to a reservation south of the one now occupied by them. This is in accordance with their own wishes.

Robbers on the steamship *Wm. Toler* robbed the agent of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express on board, on the last trip from the Lower California coast to San Francisco, and the steamer has anchored off the city, waiting for the police.

The Baltimore Board of Trade, at its meeting yesterday, appointed a committee of fifteen members to solicit aid for the suffering people of France, and invited the co-operation of the Friends, or Quakers.

A phrenologist once told Horace Greeley that he was intended by nature for an agriculturist, since he had carotid hair, reddish cheeks, turn up nose, and a sage expression of countenance.

At Newburyport, Mass., Leonard Choate has been sentenced to prison for life for committing numerous incendiary acts in that city and vicinity.

Heavy and continuous rains have swollen the Savannah river to such an extent as to cause serious apprehensions of a freshet in Augusta.

The next General Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church meets at Charlotte, N. C. on the third Wednesday in June.

The indications are that W. B. Stokes will be elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the next House of Representatives.

The mining districts of Pennsylvania demand legislation which will prevent strikes.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—The women of the suffrage persuasion seem to have taken no part in the capital. An ineffectual attempt was made in the House of Representatives yesterday to eradicate them, and drive them from the committee rooms, where they flourish. The women have called a meeting at Lincoln Hall for Thursday evening.

Both branches of the Washington city council yesterday appropriated \$1,000 for the purpose of extending the hospitalities of the capital of the nation to the Fenian exiles recently released from British prisons. There was only one dissenting voice in each board.

Mr. Paine introduced in the House yesterday a bill authorizing the Baltimore and Potomac railroad to erect over their track on Virginia avenue, between West Sixth and Seventh streets, a passenger depot building.

The trial of C. C. Bowen, member of Congress from South Carolina, on a charge of being married to two wives, was commenced in the Criminal Court yesterday.

The Washington Chess Club have arranged for a grand chess tournament to come off at their rooms during the carnival.

PRINCESS LOUISE.—On Friday night last, in the House of Lords, a message was received from the Queen asking for a dowry for the Princess Louise suitable to the dignity of the crown. The message was read and made the order of the day for yesterday.

What will be a dowry for this amiable Princess "suitable to the dignity of the crown"? Twenty or thirty thousand pounds sterling a year, we suppose. The British people are becoming somewhat dissatisfied with all the costly royal appendages of their Church and State establishments, but considering the popularity of the match which has been made between the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne, the son of Argyl, we presume that "her Majesty's royal subjects" will not complain should the dowry of this Princess be made even forty thousand a year, inasmuch as instead of going, as usual with these royal dowries, to the support of some impecunious German prince, it will go to strengthen a home establishment of the nobility and one of the most popular aristocratic houses in the three kingdoms. There will be a change, it is widely believed, in all these things by and by; but meantime the Princess Louise may be set down as sure of a "dowry suitable to the dignity of the crown."

MR. JOHNS HOPKINS OF BALTIMORE.—The Baltimore Gazette says Mr. Hopkins is now making preparations to tear down the old Maryland Hospital and to erect a fine new building, with modern improvements, in its place. The grounds around will be converted into a "snug" park, open to the public, and giving space "to a popular section without charge to the city. About a mile north of this (Clifton Park, containing, we believe, four or five hundred acres, which Mr. Hopkins has conveyed to trustees, for the erection of a University. The grounds will be thrown into a public park. It is proposed to lease the ground on the outskirts for dwelling houses as was done in Regent's Park London. The income from this added to the revenue from the endowment of \$2,000,000, to be created by Mr. Hopkins will make the University eventually the most splendidly endowed institution in the country.

Letter from Richmond.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Feb. 13.—In the Senate, to-day, a report from the Committee on General Laws was presented, recommending the passage of the bill incorporating the Holston Agricultural and Mechanical Society, and against the bill appropriating money to replenish the fresh water streams of the State with fish.

Bills were introduced, allowing Daniel Dyson, Treasurer elect of Petersburg, further time in which to qualify; to amend and re-enact an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Liberty in the county of Bedford; to prevent the sale of impure and adulterated oils in the State; to establish a free ferry over the North river at Lexington; to provide for the disposition of the educational land scrip. [This bill and all the others on this subject were made the special order for Friday next.]

The bill amending the act incorporating the Alexandria Insurance Company was ordered to its engrossment.

Bill providing for the adjustment of the claims of Geo. Peabody & Co. against the Commonwealth was taken up, and the amendments proposed by the Committee on Finance agreed to; after a lengthy debate the Senate refused to order the bill to its engrossment.

Bills were passed amending the 3d, 4th and 9th sections of an act incorporating the Albemarle Insurance Co.; amending an act in relation to the duty and compensation of county officers; and amending the code of 1860 in relation to the partition of land.

Senate bill providing a Board of Medical Examiners for the State was taken up and made the special order for Wednesday next.

In the House of Delegates a number of bills were reported from the various committees and placed on the calendar.

The following committee of four was appointed to investigate the charges contained in the resolution presented by Mr. Pannill on Saturday last: Messrs. Turner, Warren, Mahood, Thomas and Patton. The vote on the amendment of Mr. Thurman to the bill of the Fredericksburg Railroad, which was rejected on Saturday, was reconsidered and adopted by a majority of 13. There was quite a sensation over this evidence of decided gain for the opponents of the Pennsylvania Central.

Yesterday afternoon there was an immense gathering at the Monumental Church to hear the Rev. Thomas M. Dudley, of Christ Church, Baltimore, who was formerly a resident of this city. The sermon was able and eloquent.

A commission de lunatic this evening adjudged Chas. N. Jones insane, and sent him to Williamsburg.

Chas. L. Miller was, at tested this morning by Deputy Marshal Fitch, for not having paid the proper United States internal revenue tax.

The committee appointed in the House, to-day, to investigate the bribery in the recent railroad matters will at once enter upon the examination of the subject.

The Senate committee to attend the funeral of Senator Riddick left on the Norfolk train this p. m.

A most amusing incident occurred on Saturday night to a lady in this city. It seems that her husband was returning from the city of the Pythian Lodges, and she, hearing him, went to open the front door. In passing under a "drop light" her hair fell, and the superfluous curls which ladies are wont to wear in these days took fire, but being in such profusion she did not discover her predicament. Upon opening the door her husband discovered the reflection on the wall and informed her that her head was about to be burnt up. An immense excitement of course ensued, but the only damage done was the destruction of about \$25 worth of valuable "head gear."

There was quite a stir on Main street yesterday afternoon caused by the report of the death of a young gentleman in Zeffer's Restaurant. About half-past 5 o'clock Mr. A. H. McArthur, of Chesterfield county, who formerly lived at the Dry Goods House of Messrs. Bruden & Fox, entered Zeffer's, and having ordered his dinner took his seat at a table. Shortly afterwards he was noticed to be leaning over the table in rather a peculiar attitude, and upon examination it was found that he was dead. The coroner was at once summoned, and upon examination decided that he died from heart disease. The deceased was about 30 years of age. His remains were taken charge of by a committee of Metropolitan Lodge of Masons, No. 11.

The Governor, to-day, appointed R. Q. Strother a Notary Public for Richmond city, and F. C. Headman, a Commissioner of Deeds for Virginia, to reside in Philadelphia.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The largest mass meeting held in Norfolk for many years assembled yesterday to protest against the proposed grant by the Legislature of the right of way to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for the construction of a competing and connecting line of railroad between Richmond and Fredericksburg.

The stable and sheds of Mr. E. S. Hutter, jr., near Lynchburg, were set on fire on Friday last, by an incendiary, and all their contents, together with a horse and two mules, destroyed. An attempt was made at the same time to burn his dwelling.

The Richmond Enquirer says:—"We have received from Hon. Lewis McKenzie, member of Congress from Virginia, a letter saying that he never gave his frank to any bookseller in Washington or elsewhere, and never abused the franking privilege in any way."

The regular issue of the Harrisonburg Register, interrupted by the destruction of the office at the late fire, has been resumed.

Capt. John Moler and Joseph M. Brown, two esteemed and aged citizens of Charlestown, Jefferson county, died a few days ago.

A gentleman in Fineside died a few days ago from eating painted French candy—so it is said.

ALICE CARY.—This Western poetess died at her residence yesterday, at the age of fifty. She was the daughter of Robert Cary, a plain, substantial farmer of Hamilton county, Ohio, who died only so late as February 12, 1866. Alice was promising poetess at eighteen, but was known only by little fugitive pieces which she flung here and there into out of the way corners of country newspapers. The Louisville Journal, we believe, was the first to call attention to the rising promise of the young poetess. Her first volume of poems was undertaken in conjunction with her younger sister Phoebe, and was heartily welcomed by the public. She next published alone a series of "Cloverbrook papers," prose sketches, which won decided popularity. In 1853 she published a volume of verses entitled "Lyra and other poems." In later years she wrote numerous novels, all of which were well received by the public. She has written very copiously, although she has long been an invalid. She was in the habit for several years past of giving pleasant little Sunday tea parties to her literary friends at her home, and the select and exclusive literati of the city usually gathered about her on these occasions. She and her sister were both believers in spiritualism. The fact is related by Horace Greeley that once they saw with their material eyes the form and figure of a little sister, standing on a house some distance away, when she was in fact sleeping very quietly in a room above them, and that she died soon after. From this incident they took their belief in Spiritualism, professing the Swedenborgian branch of it. Alice Cary never married.—N. Y. Herald.

Col. Thomas E. Chickering, of the firm of Chickering & Bros., piano forte manufacturers, Boston, died suddenly this morning of apoplexy.

Massachusetts and Virginia.

Senator Johnson, of Virginia, with his accustomed soundness and accuracy, has addressed in his recent able speech on the tax system some official figures that ought to shock the public mind of the country with sheer injustice.

He compared Virginia with Massachusetts. Of the former, about one-third being freedmen, the contributing classes are not equal to two-thirds of the population of Massachusetts. But, treating a "white" Massachusetts, with a population of 1,457,351, Virginia, something less, 1,269,607, an equal contribution of revenue would be a favor to Massachusetts, leaving ability to pay wholly out of the question. But what are the figures? Commissioner Delano estimated from Massachusetts, \$4,444,000, and from Virginia, a half million more, viz: \$4,969,000. Taking population as the basis, and including the non-contributing negroes, Massachusetts ought to pay about seven to six of Virginia, whereas, in fact, Virginia pays about ten to nine of Massachusetts. But this is not a "pol-tax," it is revenue derived exclusively from property, income, and production. The richest must pay the most, or the tax is a robbery of the poor. What, on the proper basis, ought the shares of these two States to be? We subjoin Senator Johnson's figures:

Real estate of Virginia, \$298,080,660. Real estate of Massachusetts, \$901,067,841. On basis of burden-bearing, Massachusetts ought to pay three times as much as Virginia.

Personal property of Virginia, \$50,439,681.52; personal property of Massachusetts, \$840,474,803.41. On this basis she ought to pay about sixteen times as much as Virginia.

It is the personal property on which "axes" mainly lie. Political economists have no question as to the class of property in general able to bear burdens. It is a reasonable corollary that the unfortunate State of Virginia is made to pay for the support of the General Government sixteen times as heavy taxes as Massachusetts. The figures are before the country. —Washington Patriot.

Miscellaneous Paragraphs.

In the British Museum are a number of cases bequeathed by Francis Douce, the well-known literary antiquary, on condition that they are not to be opened until the year 1900. No one is aware of their contents.

Recent experiments upon the human viscera, conducted by Dr. Cyon, show that the liver is not only the producer of the bile, but that it manufactures fat.

The amount of ice that will be cut in the vicinity of Boston this season will not be much less than 500,000 tons, the largest by far for many years.

A Boston lecturer says he lived next door to Hawthorne for four years, and saw him only twice in all that time.

The Governor of Maine has received, at Augusta, the State capital, a communication addressed "To the gunner, or gusty."

One hundred and thirteen locomotives belonging to the different railroads centering at Indianapolis stop there over Sunday.

Sir George Hayter, the eminent portrait painter, died recently in England, at the age of seventy-eight.

IRON BOATS FOR THE OHIO RIVER have successfully come into competition with wooden ones.

ORIGIN OF "ONE-HORSE."—[To the Editor of the Cincinnati Commercial.]—In a "personal" in your Sunday paper it is stated that Col. J. R. S. Bond, of the Chillicothe Gazette, has owned thirty newspapers, and made money on it. The Colonel informs me that this is incorrect. He once paid \$750 for an Illinois paper, ran it at a sacrifice for a few months, traded the concern for a stud horse and one hundred and fifty bushels of oats, fed the oats to the stallion, and then sold him for one hundred dollars. Receiving a promissory note in payment, the purchaser shortly afterward "let out" paper, and the Colonel with nothing but the bit of paper as a reminder of his departed glory and greenbacks. From this probably originated the appellation "one-horse."

SALTING SNOW.—Please publish the following from the Baltimore American on Salting Snow, and oblige. SEVERAL.

"Salt is a good thing in its place, but we object to an overdose, and claim the right to determine just when, where and in what quantities we shall partake. Under certain circumstances a small dose of salt and water taken inwardly, or a little dry salt in your stockings, will prove beneficial; but we feel sure that we shall have the approval of all our readers when we say that to 'salt down' an entire community without their consent—to compel people to go splashing, splashing, through six inches or more of salt slush, and to inhale the cold, damp atmosphere produced by the sudden thawing of so much snow in a temperature too low for rapid evaporation, is an unmitigated nuisance—in short, an outrage. This salt slush is ruinous to leather and also to gum shoes and boots, and damaging to clothing. But this is the least of the evil. The intensely cold, damp atmosphere engendered, penetrating to the very marrow of the bones, is murderous to health, especially where there is a predisposition to lung and throat affections. In cities north of us we believe this practice of salting car-tracks to remove snow has been prohibited by law, 'as it should be.' Will not our City Council take the matter in hand and apply the remedy at once? We trust they will. Not only is health, as we believe, endangered and impaired, but there are numerous, immediate, positive evils—ruined shoes, stained and discolored clothing, and costly carpets injured by the tracking of salt slush from the streets."

FINANCIAL & COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Feb. 14.—We have no change to note in the Grain market; receipts are very light and the offering of Wheat on change to-day were of inferior and medium grades only. No prime samples in market, offerings of 212 bushels red with sales at 140, 145, 147, 155 and 165. Corn is steady; offerings of 125 bushels white and 184 of yellow, with sales of the former at 75 and of the latter at 75; small offerings of mixed with sales at 76. Oats are unchanged; offering of 250 bushels with sales at 63.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, FEBRUARY 14. SUN RISES..... 6:54 MOON RISES..... 2:42 SUN SETS..... 5:30

COTTAGE COLOR PAINTS.

We have just received a large supply of the above Paints of assorted shades. These colors are ready mixed, and only require to be thinned down with Linseed Oil before being used. Cards, showing the various shades, can be seen at our store. For sale at lowest rates by Feb. 13 E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT OF DOMESTICS. Received this day BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTONS, and other Domestic. A full assortment at the lowest prices. Feb. 10 WITMER & SLAYMAKER.

BLEACHED Table Damask; half-bleached do; very cheap. Also, Linen Shirtings. Just received at Feb. 13 WITMER & SLAYMAKER'S.

SHAKER GARDEN SEED. We have received a large quantity of the above Seed, in boxes of two hundred papers each—especially suited to the country trade. Feb. 1 COOK & CREIGHTON.

FANCY GOODS.

GLORIOUS INTELLIGENCE

EVERYBODY CONCERNED!

French Goods at Ante-War Prices!

CLOSING OUT WINTER GOODS

EMBROIDERIES AND LACE

Marked down to-day.

WHITE GOODS! WHITE GOODS

Going at a sacrifice.

The goods slightly soiled, but not otherwise damaged.

Every yard of White Goods will be closed out.

These goods are of the best European manufacture, and stock the largest in the city.

By calling early purchasers will have the advantage of a large variety to select from, comprising all grades of

IRISH LINENS, SWISS MUSLINS, BED SPREADS, LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, COTTON, PLAID, JACONET CAMBRES, NAPKINS, LINEN, TARTANES.

Bargains! Bargains!

IN HOSIERY, HANDKERCHIEFS AND GLOVES.

Also, in FRENCH and GERMAN EDGINGS and INSERTINGS, the variety being very extensive.

SASH AND FANCY RIBBONS

have been reduced in price.

Satins, all colors; Florence Silks, Black and Colored Silks, Velvets, Real Laces of every description, Lace Handkerchiefs and Collars, real imitation; Zephyr Worsteds, Germantown Wool, Embroidered Slippers, Travelling Bag, far ladies or gentlemen, Fancy Baskets, School Satchels, Hoop Skirts, Umbrellas, &c., &c., have all been marked down in prices, to meet the views of the most economical purchaser.

All goods of light weight forwarded by mail to any part of the country, without additional charge.

CHARLES W. GREEN,

Feb. 4—1871 76 King street.

FURNISHING GOODS.

1871. 1871.

GEORGE C. HENNING,

DEALER IN

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

—AND—

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

No. 410 Seventh Street, Northwest,

(Old Intelligencer Building.)

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Respectfully announces that, during the season, his stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING will be larger, the assortment more choice, and will be sold at

CLOSER PRICES than ever; and he flatters himself that the inducements he shall offer will be

BEYOND COMPETITION. His long experience and familiarity with THE COUNTRY TRADE enables him to anticipate its wants.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT

will be full, as usual, and only

FIRST-CLASS GARMENTS will be made to order.

Strangers visiting the city are invited to leave their measures for future orders. Instructions for self-measurement sent on application per post.

IN FURNISHING GOODS, his stock will comprise everything really desirable, both useful and ornamental.

His DRESS SHIRTS have achieved a reputation. The assortment is the largest in the city, and the prices will compare favorably with those of any city in the United States.

RUBBER CLOTHING, OIL CLOTHING, WOOLLEN SHIRTS, HEAVY WOOL JACKETS, RED FLANNEL UNDERWEAR, &c., &c.

ONLY GOOD ARTICLES KEPT.

As heretofore, ONE PRICE ONLY, IN PLAIN FIGURES. Wholesale buyers in search of good articles will be liberally dealt with.

If you want an article you have looked for elsewhere in vain, seek for it here. Washington, Nov. 17—1870.

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY. THE ASSOCIATED FIREMENS' INSURANCE CO. of Baltimore.

THE UNION FIRE INSURANCE CO., of Baltimore.

THE VIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., of Richmond.

Fire risks placed in any of the above old and fireproof responsible companies, at moderate rates, and losses promptly and fairly adjusted.

S. H. JANNEY & SON, Agents. Feb. 1—1871.

HUCKABACK TOWELS. The cheapest Huckaback Towels we have had since the war just received. Call and see them. Feb. 6 WITMER & SLAYMAKER.